trograd, Kiev and all towns, villages and hamlets on the line of the new front must raise battalions to dig trenches under direction of the military Socialists, "Sixth—All members of the bourgeois class, the women as well as the menmust enter these battallons under surveillance of the Red Guards and in case of resistance must be shot.

"Seventh—All institutions which offer resistance to the action of the revolution of the defensive and pass to the side of the German bourgeoise, or which have a tendency to profit by the invasion of the imperialistic masses in order to overthrow the authority of the Hoviets must be closed. Directors of and collaborators with these institutions who veillance of the Red Guards and in case of resistance must be shot.

"Seventh—All institutions which offer resistance to the action of the revolution of the defensive and pass to the side of the German bourgeoise, or which have a tendency to profit by the invasion of the imperialistic masses in order to overthrow the authority of the Boylets must be closed. Directors of and collaborators with these institutions who are capable of work must mobilize themselves to dig tranches and engage in other defensive works.

"Eighth—Foreign agents and speculators are counted as revolutionary agita-

tors are counted as revolutionary agita-tors and German spies must be shot at sight. The Socialist fatherland is in danger. Long live the national social

revolution!"

It may be significant that the proclamation does not bear the name of Trotzky, who has always heretofore signed these papers.

TROTZKY DEPARTS.

Reported on Way to Dvinek to Meet Germans.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—A despatch to the Express from Petrograd, dated Thursday, says that Leon Trotzky, the Bolshevik Foreign Minister, started yester-

the non-Bolshevik and non-Socialist par-ties will try to reassemble the Constituent Assembly with a view to appealing to the Allies.

The Petrograd correspondent of the Daily Mail describes the attitude of the people as mostly one of apathy and fatalism. He says that a majority would welcome the arrival of the Germans in the hope that they would re-store order, the feeling being that anystore order, the feeling being that any-thing is better than the present condi-

the question, Trotaky, who had been in their exportation.

The County Roscommon police learned petcelly went to the other side. This caused indignation in his party and he probably will resign.

The County Roscommon police learned yesterday that the Sinn Fein clubs in the Drumsna district intended to take forcible possession of grazing lands near

enemies and friends and threw their supporters into confusion. The foreign embassies, according to the Times, knew nothing of the Boishevik capitulation until Tuesday night. They believed the Russians intended to resist the German advance at all hazards.

Whatever happens, it is regarded as probable that the Germans will stiffen the peace terms offered at Brest-Litovsk.

Lord Ceril Sees Little Hope for Convention Summoned to Conditions in Russia.

London, Feb. 22.-Lord Robert Cecil. pokesman for the British Foreign Office. in discussing the Russian situation to-day said that so far as he knew the Allies had not discussed formally their and the War Cabinet inst week, has re-German peace is put into effect, although there have been unofficial steps taken next Tuesday. which while not in the nature of con-

It is evident, he pointed out, that the Affles' attitude must be that they cannot bely those who will not help themselves; don and its report, upon which momentous issues hang, will be presented to the Government in about three weeks.

Trumpets of Reveille Fol-Allies' attitude must be that they cannot resent anarchy.
Referring to the openly expressed an-

tipathy to Great Britain and America. Lord Robert said it was part of the Bolshevik propaganda to preach that Great Britain first and America next were most opposed to making peace, that these two nations had urged Russia to go on with the war, backing up the bourgeois government of Kerensky. There is no desire in Great Britain to see Russia other than a great and pow-erful state, he concluded, but at the present time there did not appear to be even the nucleus of any representative

The Westminster Gazette says: "It is far from certain that the present course of events will in the long run be of ad-vantage to Germany. We see already the internal embarrassments that have been caused in Austria by the betrayal of the Poles. There is good reason to believe that the Dual Monarchy would be thankful to get rid of the servitude which places its internal politics at the

kept the Central Powers clamped tosether would disappear and instead of a Mitteleuropa, which some Germans dream of, we might have an entirely different grouping of forces, in which the Slavs might come to their own." An interesting suggestion is that it may be found necessary in order to keep the great stores of supplies, railroad ma-terial and munitions now at Archangel from failing into the hands of the Germans or of being destroyed by the Bol-sheviki for one of the Allies, which naturally would be Great Britain, to

An expeditionary force could be landed there despite the ice in the har-bor and could defend it in the interest of the Allies. The strategic value of the ture contingencies can be easily under

EFFECT NOT IMPORTANT. Other Fronts Not Affected by German Sweep Into Russia.

WASHINGTON, Peb. 22.—The American Seneral Staff is watching the new Ger-man sweep into Russia with little more han academic interest, quite convinced that Russia is no longer a military fac-tor to be considered, and that the situation has little bearing, for the present at least, upon the other battle fronts. Large captures of military stores bear ittle relation to the equipment of troops on the Italian or West fronts, officers nere say, as the guns and rifles captured an be of use only as long as the amountion supply captured with them

olds out. Observers, both here and in Russia, is ill with the grip.

It is understood, are satisfied that as the Jerman drive continues it will meet with more resistance. The greater the distance the Germans advance, the more effective would be that resistance, the more effective would be that resistance, the more when to Army. nilitary experts say, since it would rejuire great numbers of troops to mainain the German transportation lines and
tive the best opportunity for guerrila
rarisre. Eventually they think the vast
Government man power bill, under which

UKRAINE TREATY RATIFIED. Reichstag's Main Committee

Adopts Compact. Bernan, via Amsterdam, Peb. 22.— The Main Committee of the Reichetag to-day adopted the peace treaty between Germany and the Ukraine.

IRELAND IN TERROR OF RIOTOUS MOB

Continued from First Page

shevik Foreign Minister, started yesterday for Dvinsk "to take measures to liquidate the new hostilities."

It is stated in military circles that the commander in chief of the German invaders is the Grand Duke of Hesse, brother of the former Russian Empress, says the newapaper.

The Bolshevik espitulation to a German peace and news of the German advance was received in Petrograd in various ways. The correspondent of the Tisses says that profound disgust was felt and uttered by serious and intelligent people and was reflected in the non-Bolshevik newspapers. A report to the Mowings Post says that the saner element of the population call for closer relations with the Allies looking to the unification of Russia and the abandonment of the dreams of amateur statesmen.

It is reported in this connection that the non-Bolshevik and non-Socialist parties will try to raassemble the Constituent Assembly with a view to appealing the following paralysis of every law which stands to-day between the respectable lifetiment Assembly with a view to appealing the filter and Russian anarch."

stands to-day between the respectable Irish citisen and Russian anarchy." PIGS SIEZED IN DUBLIN.

Drove Slaughtered by Sinn Feiner to Prevent Exportation.

Special Cable Despatch to Tan Sex from the London Times.

As to the decision to surrender to the Germans, accounts differ, some say that Premier Lenine and others that Forsign Minister Trotzky was responsible for the capitulation. The correspondent of the Delly News, who has been in close relations with the Bolsheviki, says that at the meeting of the Council of People's Commissaries, which voted on the question, Trotzky, who had been in their exportation.

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DUBLIN, Feb. 22.—In Dublin yester-day against "institious propaganda." The forty pigs that were being driven from the metropolitan market to Northwall for a vindication of the high and lofty principles of liberty and right. This corporation and began slaughtering was the only incentive to America's entered the sign of the Council of them. The men declared the Sinn Propaganda."

People's Commissaries, which voted on the question, Trotzky, who had been in their exportation. Copyright, 1915; all rights reserved.

probably will resign.

The change in the Bolshevik policy Boyle and parcel them out among the to one of surrender surprised both their enemies and friends and threw their policemen were brought up and a strong

ALLIES ACT IN UNISON. IRISH DELEGATES BACK

Special Cable Despatch to Tun Str. 1 Special Cable Despatch to Tun Str. from Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved. Next Tuesday

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LONDON, Peb. 22 .- The delegation from

It is clear that the convention is on the eve of its final sittings. It will re-view the position in the light of the communications that took place in Lon-

Irish newspapers of every shade of opinion are agreed in denouncing the ut-ter lawlessness into which the whole country is rapidly drifting. They in terpret, according to their various lights the apparent apathy of the Government which is "ascribed" to the convention for military rule. About the facts there ls no question; every private letter tells

the House of Commons if it does not first break out in more glaring form. Whatever comes of the convention, the Government is felt to be merely prejudicing any practical result by familiar ising Ireland with anarchy in advance

SENATE COMMITTEE **WILL HEAR PERELESS**

y of the German war lord, there were no longer a Russian to exploit, the chief motive which Gen. Goethals's Explanation.

Special Despatch to Tax Stv. WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.- Not wholly eatisfied with the explanation furnished by Major-Gen. Goethals as to the reaons for the dismissal of Capt. A. E.

of conditions in the business of furnishing the army with woollen cloth for over-coats which discovered the peculiar con-tract, later cancelled by the Secretary of War, between the War Department and the Base Sorting Plant, Inc., by which the Base Sorting Plant, Inc., by which the Government had been obligated to pay 5 cents a pound for the assorting of woollen scrap for the reweaving mills where shoddy is manufactured. It was brought out in the testimony that there were other wool surject in the United were other wool sorters in the United States who gladly would have accepted Capt. Pereless recently asked to be relieved from duty with the Quartermas ter-General's office, and Gen. Goethals uickly acquiesced in accepting his with-

Capt. Percleas at his home in Mont-clair, N. J., lust night said he would be unable to go to Washington to-day. He

More Men to Army. more miners would be called to the army.

LATIN AMERICANS

Sharp's Guests at Anniversary Luncheon.

Former French Minister Compares President's Ideals to Washington's.

Panis, Feb. 22 .- The Ministers of the South and Central American republica ad luncheon with William G. Sharp he American Ambassador, at the em bamy to-day, in accordance with the long established custom of celebrating Washington's Birthday in this manner All the Latin American republics were represented. Mr. Sharp read to the guests the following message from Pres-

"Please convey to your guests as sembled on the 22d my warmest greet-ings and my wish that I might be present to enjoy with you and them the sense of comradeship, community of interests and devotion to common pur-poses and ideals which is daily becomng stronger between the republics of

"One of the happlest circumstances of the time is that Washington's Birthday upon which to celebrate and renew principles of liberty, justice and hu-manity, which must be made the prin-ciples of the world."

Response of the Ministers. The ministers then adopted the fol-

lowing resolution, which was sent to President Wilson:
"The diplomatic representatives of the American republics assembled in the embassy of the United States on Washington's Birthday, are happy to seize this opportunity of expressing to his Excellency, President Woodrow Wilson. their most respectful homage and their wishes for the greatness and glory of the American nation. They thank Pres-ident Wilson for the message he was good enough to address to them at the very moment they were receiving the gracious hospitality of Ambassador

Sharp."
Ambassador Sharp warned France against "insidious propaganda." The

Luncheon at American Club. Charles H. Grasty closed the speech hope of all Americans that the French would obtain results comparable with the sacrifices they have made. America's steadfast alliance with her

cobelligerents, her similarity of war aims and her unalterable decision to continue the war to a victorious conclu-

versity said "One way tickets to France" is the American slogan until the enemy is driven from French territory.

JERICHO IS OCCUPIED BY BRITISH TROOPS

lowed by Entrance of Australian Cavalry.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—Jericho has been line, singling at intervals to help the occupied by the British army operating in Palestine, Australian cavalry riding they were carrying. They passed through mile after mile of shell scarred. atmosphere, to sheer weakness, to some occupied by the British army operating Machiavellan desire to find an excuse in Palestine, Australian cavalry riding A scandul is certain to be raised in ment announcing the capture follows:

After an uneventful night our forces their advance toward Jericho yesterday morning. Little opposition was encountered, and at \$:20 A. M. Australian mounted troops entered the village, subsequently establishing themselves on the line of the Jordan

The weather continues had, with mist and heavy rain. Our casualties in the fighting Wednesday again were slight. Fortysix Turkish prisoners were taken be-tween Tuesday and Thursday. North and northwest of Jerusalem our advanced positions were slightly

extended and secured. A further advance castward of twen-ty-five miles, however, would take the British to the railway from Damascus to

committee had not been able to get in touch with the desired witness. Should he not be able to appear to-morrow it is then hoped that he may be heard on Manual and the first Canaanite city to be reduced by the Israelites, who, the Biblical story re-

AIRPLANES ACTIVE ON ITALIAN FRONT

18 58 Teuton Machines Downed by British.

Donnon, Feb. 22 .- A British official communication dealing with the operations of the British forces in Italy, issued this evening, says:

Our airplanes have made several successful bombing raids and destroyed an enemy dirigible shed. The enemy continues to bomb back areas and towns when the weather at night permits. Two of his machines were destroyed recently in returning. Since the British arrived here our flying corps have destroyed fifty-eight hostile machines, principally German, while we have lost eight. Many other hostile machines have been downed out

AMERICAN PAYS \$50 FELICITATE WILSON FOR TEUTON CAPTIVE

Envoys to France Ambassador U. S. Engineer Makes Deal at Cambrai With British Tommy.

GUISTHAU EULOGIZES TOO PRISONER IS PARADED

Military Police Finally Compel Surrender of German for Internment.

By RAYMOND G. CABROLL.

Special Cable Despatch to THE Sex. Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved. WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE eb. 22 .- A score of American artillery officers, rich with information and experience derived from one month's "postgraduate" course of training on the

British front, returned to their batteries in the active American sector bringing with them new conceptions, together with increased snap, vim, neatness and also humor. One battery commander "An American engineer at Cambrai "An American engineer at Cambrai met a British Tommy with a German prisoner and said, 'Where did you get him." The reply was, 'Over there,' pointing to the battlefield.

"Sell him to me; I will give you a dollar and a half."

The answer was 'No "That is too hally little, Yank, was

Then followed a long financial parley, the American engineer finally paying \$50 for the German prisoner. He paraded his property through the streets of the French city of Arras until the British military police compelled him to turn the man over to the concentration camp authorities.

American artillery observers are now flying with French pilots over the Amer ican sector in French airplanes.

NEW UNITS AT FRONT. One German Killed and Another Captured in Patrol Fight. By the Associated Press.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE Feb. 22.—In a patrol fight Americans from units under instruction in the fa-mous Chemin-des-Dames sector killed one German and captured another. One This is the first time it has been per-mitted to reveal the fact that new Amer-ican units have entered the line. The troops have been there for some jime, suffering slight casualties, but their presence was kept secret until it was certain the enemy knew they were there. Details of the patrol fight are as yet unavailable beyond the unofficial report that the prisoner taken was captured that the prisoner taken was captured single handed by a young American from one of the New England States, who during the engagement decreased into the state of the New England States, who during the engagement decreased into the state of the New England States, who during the engagement decreased into the state of during the engagement dropped into a shell hole on top of a German hiding there and later brought him in. The American forces entered the line

The troops entrained and rode to the railhead nearest the position into which they were going. They knew whither they were bound and welcomed the opportunity to begin fighting the Germans, The units as they detrained were have been the victims of German agthey were bound and were they derained were portunity to begin fighting the Germans. The units as they detrained were received by the French General commanding the sector, who kissed the flag reverently and then addressed the men, that he held them in the same that he held them and that they reverently and then addressed the men, saying that he held them in the same regard as his own soldiers and that they were brothers in arms, fighting for the same great cause. He warned them to be cautious in dealing with the enemy over the distant hills.

The French soldiers, he said, were shifted in hunting these "wild hearts."

skilful in hunting these "wild beasts." and were glad of the opportunity to pass along all they knew to their American comrades. He recognized that they were courageous and anxious to test themselves against the enemy, but ad-vised that they should go glow at first. The troops made a long march to the into the city yesterday and meeting desolate ground and through a number of great piles of stones and debris ment announcing the capture follows:

After an uneventful night our forces

After an uneventful night our forces scenes of destruction on such a large scale deeply impressed the Americans and many of them expressed the hope that they would soon be able to help unish the perpetrators.

punish the perpetrators.

The troops marched in and took up their positions without a hitch, to the music of the roaring guns, both friendly and hostile, the flashes frequently stabling the blackness of the night, first here and then there, as far as the eye

front, they were warmly welcomed by their French comrades. An American General with these troops had not been in the field two

hours when the enemy dropped a num-ber of six inch shells close by him. It was the General's first experience under sons for the dismissal of Capt. A. P. Percless from the Quarternmater Corps, the Senate Military Committee is determined to proceed with an examination of Capt. Percless, and summoned him by telegraph from his home in New York to appear before the committee to the Dead Sen. fourteen miles northeast mapping. At a late hour to-night the six footers among them. They come from a cold climate and quickly adapt themselves to the field conditions at this

The reserve units are quartered in the magnite city to be reduced by Alsne quarries near, by, which are es, who, the Biblical story rempassed its destruction by the which is capable of sheltering 3,000

THREE MORE WOUNDED.

Due to Gunshot Injuries. WASHINGTON, Feb. 22 .- Gen. Pershing

Washington. Peb. 22.—(Ien. Pershing to-day reported one American soldier severely wounded and two slightly wounded in an action on February 19. Private Fred Kopanski, Chicago, was severely wounded. Corporals William Bowers, Westville, Okla., and William Bowers, Westville, Okla., and William Riley, Switzer, Kentucky, were slightly wounded.

The following deaths were reported : The following deaths were reported:
REYNOLDS, WALTER S., private, Beaver
Falls, Ps.; gunshot wounds
ROULARD, JAMES, private, New Britain,
Conn.; fractured skull,
WITHERSPOON, LAWRENCE A, private,
Portland, Ore.; pneumonia BARTON, EDWARD, private, Cooleyville,

Claude Kitchin Bort in Mishap. Washington, Feb. 22.—Mrs. Thomas Reilly of Meriden. Conn., wife of a former Connecticut Representative in Congress, was seriously injured and Rep-resentative Claude Kitchin of North Carolina and Mrs. Kitchin were shaken To Prevent The Grip.

Colds cause Grip — LAXATIVE BROMO
QUININE Tablets remore the cause. There
is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S
signature on boz. 20c.—46v.



MILNER POINTS WAY SENATE VOTES TO TO GERMAN DEFEAT

Allied Coordination and Unity Within Each Nation Called Essential.

LEGENDON, Feb. 22.—Allied cooperation and concentration of all efforts on national salvation are two essential conditions, Viscount Milner, member of the War Cabinet, asserted in a speech at questioned Senator Smith (Ga.), Demo-LOONDON, Feb. 22 .- Allied cooperation Plymouth yesterday

"There is but one answer to the Gernan challenge," he said, "and I will not Great and wonderful as have been the efforts and endurance of the British nation during the past three and a half any order contrary to existing laws, and years we must be prepared for greater at the same time he was not to be hameforts and hardships in the immediate future, but the more fiercely the storm rages the higher the spirit of the fation will rise. There are two essential conditions for using our great resources to the full.

This self-same time ne was not to be fainted by having to wait upon Congress for permission to do such things for which specific nuthority does not exist and which may from time to time become necessary in the course of the Government's control of transportation.

This self-same are was not to be fainted by having to wait upon Congress for permission to do such things for which specific nuthority does not exist.

to the full "First, more perfect coordination of took hold of the Administration group who effort by all the Allies. Second, maintenance within the borders of each allied nation of a unity of spirit and purpose, so indicative of a changed sentiment in suppression of domestic discord and the concentration of all efforts on one superme object—national salvation."

more businesslike and something like reasonable machinery for attaining peraims and her unalterable decision to continue the war to a victorious conclusion were the main topics of speeches delivered at a lunchson given at the American forces entered the line on one of the darkest of high's through livered at a lunchson given at the American forces entered the line of the darkest of high's through livered at a lunchson given at the American forces entered the line of the darkest of high's through livered at a lunchson given at the American forces entered the line of the darkest of high's through livered at a lunchson given at the American forces entered the line on one of the darkest of high's through livered at a lunchson given at the American forces entered the line on one of the darkest of high's through livered at a lunchson given at the American forces entered the line on the viewpoint of the alliance as a whole of the St. Nazaire district in the French Chamber of Deputies, was the principal spreaker.

He compared President Wilson with Washington's lideals were similar to those of Mr. Wilson, If a emphasized the help the American fag.

Throughout their period of service in the line these troops have displayed great eagerness to establish a record some forces of the control of the compared President Wilson with was a permanent body of experts, all ways sitting togother and always ent and sugged in the study of war problems from the viewpoint of the alliance as a whole. The Allies, he declared, were fighting for their lives and the existence of the free nations of western Europe until peace negotiations are reached. He said there was too much talk about war aims and that President Wilson and Premier Lives and the existence of the three was too much talk about war aims and that President Wilson and Premier Lives and the existence of the three was too much talk about war aims and that President Wilson and Premie

ON NEW OFFENSIVE defeated 45 to 29. The concluding p

Operations on British Front Not So Aggressive as Those of Haig's Men.

By PERRY ROBINSON.

Special Cable Despatch to Tan Sex from the Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved. BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Feb. 22 - While the whole line generally on the southern part of our front which we have just taken over from the French, below St. Quentin. Here is a singularly peaceful country showing little of the devastation of war, with its villages and woods largely intact. The process of taking over the line was

accomplished without a hitch. Whatever may be impending, there is little outward sign of the coming storm. In several local raids recently we have taken an unusual number of prisone and inflicted relatively heavy losses. The is all good because it shows how fine our morale is

The Germans are very far from hav ing established anything approaching that command of No Man's Land or that moral superiority which generally is considered essential to the commence. ment of a large offensive. On the whole more aggressive than theirs.

OFFENSIVE INDICATED. Increased Artillery Activity Reported on French Front.

activity on both sides along the entire haitle front in France is reported from the various headquarters to-day and the bombardment is fast taking on the charthe various headquarters to-day and the bombardment is fast taking on the character, if it has not already reached it. Senate and passed the railway bill withthat usually presages an offensive in out a demand for the year and mays force. The juli in infantry attacks adds. The bill now goes to the House, where strength to the surmise that such an it is under discussion. In the debate in offensive is about to begin. Only the British mention a few minor raids along the Ypres-Roulers Railroad. The Ger-declaring it contained many inaccuracies

AUSTRIA PLANNING OFFENSIVE. Swiss Frontier Closed for Move-

ment of Troops to Italy. WASHINGTON, Feb. 22 .- Official despatches from Rome to-day interpret the eral, applied at the Pood Administra-recent closing of the Swiss frontier by tion this week for an \$80 a month Austria to indicate troop movements to Job, giving as references Col. E. M. the Hullan frontier in preparation for a House and the Attorney-General. In response to a perfunctory question by Italian aviators, the despatches say, the employment clerk Miss Gregory said report continued arrival of fresh enemy she had three dependents.

TAKE SHORT LINES STOCK YARDS HOMES Continued from First Page Armour Official Blames Poor

ing of orders for which he had specific legal powers. There was a heated de-bate on this point. Senator Robinson (Arkansas) Democrat, said he felt the

which the bill extended him to the giv-

'I certainly do," answered Robinson. The Hitchcock amendment was de-feated, 46 to 25, by a strictly non-par-

The concluding period of the session of the Senate as in committee of the whole was occupied in the discussion of amendments offered by Senator Cummins. He first proposed that guarantee of profits applicable to dividends arising out of the net operation income of the server the server thisteen public charty. The server thisteen public charty site the German concern the server thisteen public charty.

45 to 24. He essayed a third time to force some sort of a limit, then offering as a substitute the suggestion of 7 per cent. This, too, was beaten, 47 to 27, and Senator Cummins desisted. As passed the measure provides that approximately \$945,000,000 will be guaranteed the carriers, based upon their standard net returns for the three year period ended June 30, 1817. ment pending proposing that control of the rallways as now vested in the Presistituted for it regulation and control by a commission of five, who would adminis-ter the railways until such time as Con-

gress should determine the future relations between the Government and the The latter minutes of the discussion were protracted by Senator Ransdell (I.a., Democrat), who insisted upon reading into the Record a treatise on the

the patience of the Senate he reached the end of the article and with graceful expression of his thanks sat down amid (Wis., Republican) criticised the bill, declaring it contained many inaccuracies

MISS GREGORY GETS \$80 JOB. Attorney-General's Daughter Has

Three Dependent Belgians. Washington, Feb. 22.—Miss Jane Gregory, daughter of the Attorney-Gentroops from the Russo-Rumanian front. "Three dependents" gasped the elerk Gen. Boreovie, who recently assumed incredulously, supreme command, displacing Archduke. "Oh. yes." she replied; "I've adopted

Eugene, by order of Emperor Charles, and am supporting three Belgian chil-is said to be planning his offensive be-tween the Astico and Lake Gards.

Moss Gregory got the job.

TELLS OF THRIFT IN

Housing Largely on Bad Management.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22 .- Harvey G. Ellerd. supervisor of Armour & Co.'s employees welfare and relief department, testified to-day before Federal Judge Alschuler, arbitrator in the stock yards wage controversy, that living conditions "back of the yards" are better than in the Ghetto and other congested districts about Chicago's industrial centre.

All hands declared there was no politically in the gathering Samuel. cago's industrial centre.

Many families in the district "back of the yards, he testified, live in crowded, unsanitary quarters and might not be properly clothed and fed. He added, however, that all were not employed at however, that all were not employed at the stock yards. Poor management of household affairs, bad habits, lack of thrift and in some cases the deaths of husbands were some of the causes named husbands were some of the causes named husbands were some of the poverty and the stock yards. Poor management of the Young which I support that Russia has the stock yards. Poor management of You have now approached a construction to base a prediction upon which I support would have any confidence in myself would have any confidence in the stock yards. Poor management of

Basic Opposition Unchanged.

The supporters of the Chamberlain bills and likewise the opponents of the Overman bill were quick to assure Senst tor Hichcock that this vote was not to be taken as indicative of any change of sentiment in regard to further amplifications of the negative of the property nourished and well dressed, while the other was fifthy, the children trines will be a greater mental to the thrones of Germany and Austria than flussian shells would have become. "Concerning what the war has done for the Democratic party, Mr. Bryan dictated this statement:

Majority Are Tarties

Majority Are Tarties

the largest stock yards savings banks to show that a big majority of the pack-ing house employees were thrifty. In 1912 these banks had 14,249 savings accounts which increased to 25,486 in 7917.
The total savings deposits in these banks increased from \$3,148,580 in 1912 to

\$5.967.901 in 1917. He said a majority of the savings depositors were packing house employees. There were forty building and loan associations in operation in the district, which had enabled thousands to buy their own homes, he declared. Mr. Ellerd explained the work done

by the welfare and relief department He said that last year 7,904 surgical and those favoring limitation of any sort and those favoring a shorter term than the eighteen months provided in the bill. Senator Lodge (Mass.) proposed that the period be cut down to six months, the period be cut down to six months. This amendment was defeated by 47 to 25, and was followed immediately by an amendment by Senator King (Utah, Democrat) limiting Federalized control to one year. The King amendment was defeated 45 to 29.

He said that last year 7,904 surgical and 2,112 medical cases received treatment and 32,000 persons were vaccinated. The Fined for Opposition.

Fined for Opposition.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22—Official despits of the further commandeering by posses. The King amendment was pension pay roll of \$15,000 a year which cares for seventy-five superannuated employees. Players of the fining of Louis Franck is the said that last year 7,904 surgical and 2,112 medical cases received treatment and 32,000 persons were vaccinated. The Fined for Opposition.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22—Official despits of the further commandeering by patches to the Belgian Legation to 45 to 00 persons were vaccinated. The camendment was defeated by 47 to 25, and was followed immediately by an interaction to 45 to 25.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22—Official despits of the further commandeering by patches to the German lines at the fining of Louis Franck is and 32,000 persons were vaccinated. The wind attention to 32,000 persons were vaccinated. The superior and 32,0

His next amendment proposed 6 per berculosis dispensary there are 2.309. The judgment declared that since the ent as the limitation, and was beaten cases of consumption either now under Deputy was charged with having increases to 24. He essayed a third time to treatment or under observation, and that a spirit of opposition this was the as ent as the limitation, and was beaten cases of consumption either now under to to 24. He essayed a third time to treatment or under observation, and that disease in the district, as given by the a fine. attending physicians, are bad living con-ditions, improper food, bad conditions or hind the German lines continues to employment and lack of proper rest and grow, the despatch said. At Renau at

> milles.
> It was brought out that almost all the old men unless the young ones refamilies employees had purchased Liberty Loan turned bends and were paying for them in Students were taken from an engl

neering school of Mons and work at an aviation camp. ALLIED AIRMEN MAKE RAID ON INNSBRUCK

Munition Factories and Rail- LATIN REPUBLICS FOR FRANCE way Station Blown Up.

By the Associated Press. relations between railroad and water written by some authority whose name did not interest the Senate.

All efforts to half Mr. Ransdell proved unavailing. He persisted in reading five minutes at a clip and introducing fancis.

Tyrol, was not protected by anti-air-publics were turning a deaf ear Entente allied airmen, flying over the Colombia, Ecuador and Venezurla Tyrol, was not protected by anti-air- publics were turning a deaf exful amendments as the excuse to gain the necessary successions of five minute intervals. Finally after he had consumed almost half an hour and most of the patience of the Senate he reached the end of the article and with graceful expression of his thanks sat down amid expression of his thanks sat down amid of the article and with graceful railway station, barracks and two new munition factories. munition factories.

Soldlers and civilians were surprised, a victory munition factories.

Soldiers and civilians were surprised, a victory which will suppress fully the street and being uncountered to an air at wars and establish the society of a

tack rushed into the streets, and many tions were killed. The German Consulate was hit and trains loaded with soldlers on their way to the Trentino front were attacked by machine guns from a low altitude.

Innsbruck is the capital of the Ausof Munich, and is one of the most picturesque towns in the Aips. According York felling how he had storn to report it is the centre of the munition port of a Pane named Carl N plants which supply material for the was going to Norfolk to sail campaign against the Italians. It derives its name, "the bridge of the Inn." from the River Inn.

FOE AIRCRAFT WINGED. Three Brought Down, One by British, on Italian Front.

Rows, Feb. 22 .- The official statement

issued by the War Office to-day says of aerial activities; squadrons bombarded enemy aviation grounds north and south of the Oderzo-Portogruaro Rallway line. During the day three enemy air-

ing one by British airmen.

BRYAN DICTATES WAR INTERVIEW

Thinks Democrats Put Larges Cost on Incomes Than Republicans Would.

MEETS MAYOR HYLAN TOO

Savs Bolsheviki Doctrines May Be Greater Menace to Germany Than Shells

Special Despatch to THE SUR. PALM BRACH, Fla., Feb. 22.-William Jennings Bryan, who has been out of the public eye since his announcemen when the war started that he was behind the President and willing to enlist, is on his way north to start in Albany on February 26 a nationwide speaking tour for temperance that will take him into most of the States the Legislatures of which have not yet ratified the Federal amendment, as is necessary for two-thirds of them to do within seven years

Mr. Bryan says six have already done so-Mississippi, Virginia, Kentucky, South Carolina, North Dakoa and Maryland—and that while he at first thought three years necessary, he now is sur-the required ratification can be compassed in two. He added: "We alreedy have all the popular airs, "Mississippi" "Way Down in Virginia," "Old Kentuck Home." "Dixle" and "The Heart of Maryland," and ell that's left is "We Won't Go Home Till Morning" and "On Heart Jan".

How Dry I Am."
Mr. Bryan had arrived last night just in time to attend a dinner given b. William Randolph Hearst to Mayor and Mrs. John F. Hylan of New York and at which Samuel Untermyer and Dudley

cal significance in the gathering. Samuel Untermyer remarked he understood that

that both measures were certain even-tualities. Asked about the war he said "You have now approached a subje-Suffering among the workers.

The witnes pointed to two homes visited by Judge Alschuler in his tour of its so difficult to take into consideration. Heads of both families re- all the forces that are at

> Republican party would have done had it been in power. There is a practical advantage which the country finds in being under the Democratic party at

> this time that is practical from the viewpoint of the average citizen." Mr. Bryan left for Asneville, will stop off in Washington and have a conference Monday night at the Chathan Hotel, New York, with heads of various anti-saloon organizations.

TO SEIZE BELGIANS

GERMANS CONTINUE

out of the net operation income of the railways be limited to 5 per cent. This was defeated 46 to 19.

Raises Rate Without Result.

Mr. Walsh read a statement snow-portation, the despatches said, but the was defeated 46 to 19.

Raises Rate Without Result.

Mr. Walsh read a statement snow-portation, the despatches said, but the was defeated that the fact of the incomment against the a generic in the stockyards district which spread of the movement against the a last year furnished relief to 12,000 families. He declared that at the free tu-planders this threat was not carried on the self-styled Council of the the principal predisposing causes of the time that he could hope to escape will

The county agent, he said, was called upon last month to furnish relief to 655 taken from the streets. Some had to

Luxemburg more than 600 young me have been taken from vallages for T

Colombia, Ecuador and Venezuela Give Friendly Assurances. Special Cable Despatch to You S.

GERMAN STEALS PASSPORT

trrested as He Enters consulate Posing as a Dane. Norrollic, Va. Feb. 21 A de- has been arrested here and set New York for trial The sailor, whose name is withed was caught Tuesday as he entered the Danish consulate to have Nilsen's 1278

nort vised after he and four other bufher when they landed from a New deamship. His companions are still at Ask Ban on German in Schools

Stot x Fatas, S. D., Feb. 22.- imme hate abandonment in education institunormal schools, colleges, universities and public schools, of the teaching of the German language was ordered by the State Council of Defence in a resolution planes were brought down in the course of aerial engagements, includadopted here to-day.